

NEW JERSEY LEADS NEW PARTY FIGHT

First of Eastern States to Launch Progressive Campaign.

FULL TICKET WILL BE PUT IN FIELD

No Possibility of Alliance With Either of Old Parties, and Battle Will Be Made Along New Lines—Many Demonstrations for Roosevelt.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 23.—New Jersey led the Eastern States in the new party movement to-day when a mass convention of progressives launched a separate political organization and decided to nominate a full State ticket for the November election. The convention voted to put on the ticket a set of presidential electors supporting Theodore Roosevelt and to send to the national progressive convention in Chicago the same set of delegates that represented the State at the Republican National Convention, pledging them again to vote for Colonel Roosevelt. The convention arranged for the appointment of a State committee, which will write details of party organization. It suggested no name for the new party and agreed to leave that detail and others to the national convention. The possibility of alliance with either of the other established parties was denied in vigorous terms. All the speakers declared for a fight along distinct new party lines, and all such expressions were enthusiastically applauded.

The frequent mention of Colonel Roosevelt's name called for a series of demonstrations and his picture was everywhere. The chairman of the convention had been urged to attend, but in a telegram to Chairman Fort, which was read to the convention, he expressed regret because of his inability to attend and said: "May I through you extend my heartfelt good wishes to the convention. They are engaged in a task of bringing this government back to what it was intended to be, a government for the people in the interests of the people. The old party organizations have become so hopelessly corrupted as to make it impossible to do anything with them as they now are, and this is largely due to the fact that party fights are not now fought along genuine lines of cleavage. Our organization is in very truth the people's organization, and we are trying to help the people to the best of our ability and we are fighting not only on real issues, but upon the issues most vital to the welfare of this republic."

AIMS OF NEW PARTY

Outlined by Roosevelt in First Speech Since Chicago Convention.

New York, July 23.—In his first speech since he returned from Chicago, Colonel Roosevelt to-day set forth his reasons for leading in the formation of a new party. His address was delivered at a meeting of the New York State Progressive Party, the national progressive party. Colonel Roosevelt did not intend to speak, he declared, but the chairman would not let him be.

"No man knows better than I," said Colonel Roosevelt, "that enthusiasm and high principles cannot be carried out without organization and work. A great responsibility rests upon you men here, who are undertaking the organization of a new party which is to stand four-squared to democracy, which is to be literally the party of the people. It will fight on live issues and not dead ones. It will embody a protest against the corruption in both the old party machines. It will be a party into which ex-Democrats and ex-Republicans, without regard to their political past, are to come to exact equality and to have each the same share in the party management."

Party of the People.

"When we get this started it will be a party not only representing the people at election time, but will represent them in party management. We are going to see to it that it is organized so that it will be impossible for any fifty-three men chosen four years before by politicians to stand superior to the voters of a great State like California, and that if that State has shaped its laws according to a given call of fifty-three private men, the State shall not be disenfranchised."

"My own judgment is that Messrs. Barnes, Penrose, Guisenheim & Co. should be taken out of California in place of the electoral vote of California. They were not contented with that. They swapped the electoral vote of Massachusetts for the vote of two delegates. I think it was about as expensive a swap as was ever made by political managers."

"No good will come if we merely substitute one set of bosses for another. There is nothing that the bosses of both parties wish so much as to see every decent man vote alternately for each, with the vague idea that he is reducing the other."

Genuine Popular Rule.

"Now no doubt Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy would like to have everything all the time, but they are perfectly willing each to take half instead of the whole. But we do not care anything about dividing the State equally between them."

"What we intend to do is to take it from both, and we intend to take it from both. And in this party we intend to build a government with every citizen to take half of the State, out and within the party on the line of genuine popular rule and of social and industrial justice for farmer,

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

PERCY OPPOSES REMISSION

Believes American Ships Should Pay Full Tolls.

Washington, July 23.—The Panama Canal administration and the House of Representatives today took long enough to make a speech against the remission of canal tolls to American ships. The measure then gave way again to the sundry civil appropriation bill, which has pushed it aside for several days.

Senator Brandegee expressed little confidence late today in early action on the canal bill. The subject of free tolls and of the rights of the United States under the treaty with England have provoked keen feeling in the Senate, and an agreement of various provisions will not be reached, it is believed now, without long debate. The balance of this week, being Thursday, is given over to their bills, and several other appropriation measures have still to be considered in the Senate with the prospect that they will further delay action on the bill to govern operation of the canal.

Senator Percy declared against any discrimination to American ships, the expressed belief that the United States had by treaty guaranteed equal treatment to all nations, including itself, and that no discriminating tolls would sustain the United States. It claimed the right to give free passage to its own ships.

CENSURED BY VERDICT

Both Employees and Officials Held Responsible for Wreck.

Chicago, July 23.—A verdict censuring both the employees and the officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was returned today by the jury in the case of the wreck of the passenger train at Western Springs, a Chicago suburb, Sunday, July 14.

Chicago among the recommendations in the verdict was one that men instead of women be employed in the signal towers of the block system, and another that the signal system be maintained at all times to supplement the regular block signals.

Mrs. Julia A. Wilcox, signal operator at Western Springs, the woman who was wrecked, was criticized by the jury for permitting the mail train to pass the passenger train west of her tower, before the passenger train was in a place of safety. The verdict, however, noted that Mrs. Wilcox had not violated any rule of the company in her manipulation of the signal.

Recognition of a public demand for rapid operation of trains was included in the verdict. It stated that the trains could not be safely run at the high speed demanded by the time schedules in foggy weather with the present signal system.

LITTLETON DISSENTS

Formally Presents His Views on Steel Trust Case.

Washington, July 23.—Representative Littleton, N. C., a member of the Democratic majority of the House steel trust investigating committee, today formally presented his dissent to the committee's report from the legislative recommendations of Chairman Stanley. He agreed to sign the report, but with many reservations. That Mr. Littleton, with but two other members of the committee of nine in complete accord with him, they are Representative Beall, of Texas, and McMillan, of Maine.

Mr. Littleton's views, to which much publicity has been given, have principally a joint body of the Senate and House to study the trust question and the exclusion from interstate commerce of corporations in restraint of trade. He declines to support a proposed bill to put upon a corporation the burden of proving it is a "reasonable" restraint in trade. Such a bill, Mr. Littleton says, would preserve the "chief fault of the Sherman law, which is the policy of a belated attack after a conspiracy has grown up instead of providing any means of prevention."

"STEAM ROLLER" NEEDED

Senator Borah Believes It Would Hasten Adjustment.

Washington, July 23.—An effective "steam roller" is to be applied to the Senate in an effort to hasten adjustment of the German public opinion in neither disturbed nor irritated over yesterday's naval debate in the House of Commons. London, England, generally seems satisfied with Germany's position under the new order of things, and praises the speech of Winston Churchill, who, in the House of Admiralty, as frank without the usual provocation. It criticizes, however, the attempt to throw the responsibility for increased armaments on Germany.

GERMANY NOT DISTURBED

Has No Criticism to Make of Church.

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Hundreds Perish in Floods

Heavy rains and floods have prevailed on the northern coast. Four hundred persons are missing, and are believed to have perished. Much damage has been done to crops.

Seven Girls Are Killed; Five Fatally Injured

London, July 23.—Seven girls were killed, five were fatally injured and several others severely hurt in a fire today in a four-story building in the east of London. The fire broke out in a rooming house, which was occupied by a large number of girls. The fire spread quickly to the stairs and the girls in the back room had to pass through the front room, and were killed or injured. The fire was caused by a gas stove, and the girls were killed or injured. The fire was caused by a gas stove, and the girls were killed or injured.

AID TO GOOD ROADS STRUCK FROM BILL

Clause Is Eliminated by Senate Post-Office Committee.

PARCELS POST IS RECOMMENDED

Higher Pay Provided for Railroad, \$2,500,000 Being Added for Transportation of Mails. Sweeping Changes in Working Hours of Postal Employees.

Washington, July 23.—The post-office appropriation bill, which provides for the good roads provision proposed by the House, and embracing a revised parcel post system, with changes based on a report to the Senate today by Chairman Bourne of the Post-Office Committee. One provision makes a sweeping change in the working hours of postal employees. The bill contains many changes from the form in which it was passed by the House. The total appropriations are about \$2,500,000 more than the House bill. One of the principal increases is in the appropriation for the pay of railroad employees for transporting the mails. The Senate committee adding more than \$2,500,000.

In striking out the Shuckelford good roads feature of the House bill, which provided for Federal improvement of highways, the Senate committee recommends an investigation by a special commission, consisting of three House members and three Senators, and provides for a highway improvement fund.

The Barnhart amendment to the House bill for the regular publication of the names of stockholders of newspapers and periodicals also is changed. The Senate bill provides for publication of the names of stockholders of the newspapers and periodicals to be filed with the local postmaster.

PARCELS SECTION CHANGED

The parcel section of the Senate bill is radically different from that incorporated in the House bill, which provided a flat rate of postage for all parcels. The Senate provision is that the postage shall be based on the weight of the parcel. The House bill provided that the postage shall be based on the weight of the parcel.

Pneumatic Tube Service

A special committee is also proposed to investigate the subject of pneumatic tube service and determine whether the government shall purchase that now in use in various cities. A bill for appropriation is authorized for improved mechanical devices in the Chicago Post-Office, which is now overcrowded.

Emperor Still Improving

Tokio, July 23.—The official bulletin on the Emperor's condition issued at 6 o'clock this morning reads: "The Emperor elect well. Temperature 100.1 pulse, 66. respiration, 32. general condition unchanged."

Bishop Warren Dead

Denver, Colo., July 23.—Bishop Henry Warren, of the Episcopal Church, died here to-night. He was stricken with pneumonia a few days ago.

Woman Found Murdered

Oklahoma City, July 23.—Mrs. Minnie C. Calkins was found dead in her home near Helena, Okla., to-day, her throat cut and her skull crushed. She was the wife of Neek Ralston, a prosperous farmer.

Mrs. Wilson Accepts League Presidency

Buffalo, N. Y., July 23.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the Democratic presidential candidate, has accepted the invitation of the Women's National Democratic League to become its honorary president. Recently Mrs. Stephen B. Ayers, of this city, sent the request to assume the office of honorary president of the league's executive board at its meeting in Baltimore early this month, together with documents setting forth the object of the organization.

Three Boys Are Drowned

Fairfield, Ill., July 23.—Three boys of James P. Gillison, a farmer, living eight miles northeast of this city, seven, nine and eleven years old, were drowned to-day in a pond while swimming.

DRAGNET GATHERS GANG MURDERERS

Vallon, Who Was in Car, Surrenders to Officers.

HIS STORY MAY LEAD TO ARRESTS

Authorities Elated Over Information Gleaned From Dapper Gambler, and Important Arrests Are Expected Shortly—Whitman Throws Gauntlet Down to Police Department.

New York, July 23.—Important developments in the Rosenthal murder case were expected to follow closely a conference to-night at which Harry Vallon, the dapper gambler and gangster, who was in the "murder car" the night Rosenthal was shot, made a statement to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and District Attorney Whitman. Vallon gave himself up to-day and was held by the coroner without bail for examination on a charge of complicity in the murder.

Apparently the authorities were elated at the information obtained from Vallon, although the police were not divulging all the details. It is believed that Vallon's story would lead to the arrest of many of the "murder car" gang and that an important arrest was expected shortly.

From Vallon the district attorney and Commissioner Dougherty hope to get the names of those "higher up" who hired the gang to kill Rosenthal. Mr. Whitman has flatly thrown down the gauntlet to the police department, declaring that the "murder" of police convictions.

Others May Follow Lead

Whether the four gangsters, still at large, who were in the "murder car" at the time of the shooting, will follow the lead of Vallon and surrender is causing much speculation. District Attorney Whitman has announced that he will protect every man in this case if he can get the evidence he wants against policemen, evidence which he claims he knows exists. But Commissioner Dougherty and his private detectives who have been employed in making every effort to round up the gangsters.

Whitey Lewis Gambler and Gangster

"Whitey" Lewis, gambler and gangster, "Lefty Louie" East Side, Harry Horowitz, known as "Gib the Blood," uptown lieutenant of "Big Jack" Zelig, and George Frank, an East Side guy man, are all sought.

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POPULAR CITIZEN STRICKEN



CHRIS MANNING, JR.

NEW LEASE ON LIFE FOR TARIFF BOARD

It Gets Promise of One Year's Existence From Senate.

FIGHT NOW GOES TO HOUSE

Action Will Be Bitterly Contested by Democratic Members.

Washington, July 23.—President Taft's Tariff Board secured the promise of one more year of life from the Senate today, after a short fight that body, by a vote of 31 to 20, authorized in the sundry civil appropriation bill an expenditure of \$25,000 for another year's work of investigation by the tariff experts.

Whether the appropriation is finally made will depend upon the strength with which the House resists the Senate's demands. The House refused to provide for the Tariff Board when it framed the sundry civil bill, and its conferees are expected to fight the provision when the big supply measure is sent into conference between the two houses.

Democrats opposed the Tariff Board provision to-day, with but three exceptions—Senators Chamberlain, Newlands and Thornton—while the regular and progressive Republicans were united in its support. The first move by the Democrats was an amendment by Senators Stone and Bacon for a congressional tariff commission, to consist of five Senators and five members of the House. This plan was defeated by a straight party vote, 31 to 21.

The presidential Tariff Board was made subservient to Congress, however, by an amendment of Senator Bristow, accepted by the Senate without a vote, which requires the board to report to Congress once each year.

The Senate practically completed the sundry civil bill to-night, but the passage of the measure was delayed until to-morrow.

President Taft's tariff vote messages and the work of some of the experts on the Tariff Board were bitterly arraigned during the debate in the Senate. Senator Overman declared President Taft's vote message on the cotton and chemical bill was "one of the most remarkable documents ever printed or ever sent to Congress."

He declared the President had been misled by an expert of the Tariff Board, who had made calculations on a "false basis of price," and using the short ton instead of the long ton in his estimation. On this theory, said Senator Overman, President Taft had sent a veto message as to the chemical schedule that was "full of error and misstatement of fact."

The Democrats fought the Tariff Board, declaring it was an agency not as well qualified to find out facts as a congressional committee would be. The Senate expects to conclude the appropriation bill and send it back to the House early to-morrow. The bill carries approximately \$115,500,000 for the support of important government bureaus and works.

The Senate added about \$5,000,000 to the amount authorized by the House.

Three Boys Are Drowned.

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USEFUL CAREER CLOSED BY DEATH

Chris. Manning, Jr., Passes Away After Illness of Six Weeks.

SERVED 11 YEARS ON POLICE BOARD

While His Condition Was Regarded as Serious, Hope of Recovery Was Held Out Until a Few Days Ago—Popular Among All Classes of People.

Stricken in the midst of a life of public usefulness, and rich in private friendships, Police Commissioner Christopher Manning, Jr., died at 9:55 o'clock last night at his home, 119 North Twenty-sixth Street. He had been ill about six weeks from a complication of troubles which speedily assumed a threatening aspect. At one time it seemed he might recover, but within the past week his condition grew so unfavorable that it was apparent the end was near.

No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral services. Relatives from a distance have been notified, and their arrival will be awaited. The personal popularity of the commissioner was shown by the constant inquiries as to his condition during the weeks that have passed. He had become ill, and by the general solitude late last night when his death was announced. Loyalty to the men who were his associates, whether in business, politics or social life, was the dominating characteristic of Mr. Manning, and this trait will be long remembered.

Native of Richmond

Christopher Manning, Jr., was born in Richmond on October 17, 1874, the son of Christopher Manning and Bridget Manning. He was educated at St. Peter's School. He then entered the plumbing establishment of his father, and grew into the business, which was his life's employment. His business efforts were uniformly successful, and throughout his mature years he had been secretary and treasurer of the C. Manning Plumbing Company, at 1415 East Main Street.

Early in life, Mr. Manning showed a deep interest in politics and in the problems of government. An ardent Democrat, he gathered popularity as a political leader in the eastern part of the city. He served as a member of the City Democratic Committee. In campaign times he could always be found adding in getting out the party vote, and his advice was always sought in party councils.

In return, Mr. Manning's home people in Jefferson Ward constantly offered to elect him to the City Council, but he always declined the honor.

On Police Board

In 1901 Mr. Manning was elected a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, entering upon his duties in July of that year. He had since served continuously as the member from Jefferson Ward. Almost from the beginning, he made a record as an aggressive officer, advocating many reforms and always urging the advancement of the efficiency of the Police Department.

At his home last night, Chief of Police Louis Werner, who arrived within a few minutes after the commissioner's death, said:

"Mr. Manning was a great many friends, and the mutual greetings on the streets were always joyful. But when the door closed behind the Police Board, he laid all private friendships aside and became the servant of the public."

The three stations will be draped in mourning, and a special police detail has been ordered to stand in front of the Manning residence until the funeral is held.

No preparation for the advancement of the interests of the city made his appearance without receiving not only the hearty endorsement but the active support of Mr. Manning. He identified himself with every movement for civic betterment. Whether it was the extension of public owned utilities, or beautification of public properties, or enterprises intended to make Richmond more important, he was always ready to help.

At the time of his death he was an active spirit in the building of a railroad between Richmond and Tidewater, and was a director in the Richmond and Rappahannock River Railway, which is under bond to extend the seven miles line to Urbanna.

For several years Mr. Manning was a member of Company B, First Virginia Infantry, and was much interested in military matters.

He married Miss Essie Grimes, a daughter of Alderman John R. Grimes, who survives him. He leaves two sons—H. E. Manning and J. V. Manning.

It was a matter of common talk that night that within a very few months two young men of public spirit, devoted to public affairs, should have been taken from the city by death. Public service by death. They are Chris Manning and John L. Lynch.

Not an Office Seeker

Mr. Manning probably had more personal friends than any man in Richmond. They were not confined to any class. While he was always active in politics, he never sought public office for the remuneration it offered, though he served on the Police Board from Jefferson Ward, a position which paid no salary, and worked hard and diligently to put the police department on an honest business basis. Years ago he was one of the leaders in the Democratic cause when the negro vote was a dangerous factor. His service in those stirring times proved his worth, and his absolute fearlessness in the presence of danger thrilled and encouraged those who stood with him in the fight to redeem the city and save it from a political foe.

But while he was taking an active

(Continued on Third Page.)

Grace Will Testify at His Wife's Trial

Atlanta, Ga., July 23.—Eugene H. Grace, who was mysteriously shot to his home in the exclusive residence section of the city last March, and who accuses his wife, Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, of the crime, has been summoned as a witness at his wife's trial, scheduled to begin next Monday.

Grace now is at his mother's home at Newnan, Ga., slowly recovering from the effects from the bullet which lodged against his spinal column, causing partial paralysis. Mrs. Grace, the accused woman, formerly of Philadelphia, in a statement to-day, declared that within ten days she will be a free woman. She said she was delighted that the trial was not nolle prossed, but that a jury will have a chance to remove the stigma from her name.

The injured man charges that his wife shot him the night of March 5 for the purpose of getting rid of him to get possession of his life insurance, amounting to \$27,000. Mrs. Grace, who has large property interests in the Quaker City, denies the charge. She has made countercharges, declaring that Grace knows who shot him, and intimating that another woman is involved.